```
=> File reg
=> s (anionic detergent or cationic detergent or non-ionic detergent or
zwitterionic detergent)/cn
              O ANIONIC DETERGENT/CN
             O CATIONIC DETERGENT/CN
             0 NON-IONIC DETERGENT/CN
              O ZWITTERIONIC DETERGENT/CN
L1
              O (ANIONIC DETERGENT OR CATIONIC DETERGENT OR NON-IONIC DETERGENT
                OR ZWITTERIONIC DETERGENT)/CN
=> s (organic solvent or acetone or alcohol)/cn
              O ORGANIC SOLVENT/CN
             1 ACETONE/CN
             1 ALCOHOL/CN
             2 (ORGANIC SOLVENT OR ACETONE OR ALCOHOL)/CN
L2
=> s (cholate or deoxycholate)/cn
             0 CHOLATE/CN
             0 DEOXYCHOLATE/CN
T<sub>1</sub>3
             0 (CHOLATE OR DEOXYCHOLATE)/CN
=> File .Biotech
=> s (anionic detergent or cationic detergent or non-ionic detergent or
zwitterionic detergent)
         13872 (ANIONIC DETERGENT OR CATIONIC DETERGENT OR NON-IONIC DETERGENT
               OR ZWITTERIONIC DETERGENT)
=> s (organic solvent or acetone or alcohol and 12)
        783059 (ORGANIC SOLVENT OR ACETONE OR ALCOHOL AND L2)
=> s 14 and 15
          1502 L4 AND L5
1.6
=> s 16 and (cholate or deoxycholate)
            88 L6 AND (CHOLATE OR DEOXYCHOLATE)
=> s 17 and (protein(31)prepar? or mak? or purif? or precipitat? or aggregat?)
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
            87 L7 AND (PROTEIN(3L) PREPAR? OR MAK? OR PURIF? OR PRECIPITAT?
               OR AGGREGAT?)
=> s 18 and (solubiliz? or neutraliz? agent)
            45 L8 AND (SOLUBILIZ? OR NEUTRALIZ? AGENT)
=> s 19 and (sodium dodecyl sulfate or SDS)
            34 L9 AND (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE OR SDS)
=> s 110 and (salt#)
            30 L10 AND (SALT#)
L11
=> s l11 and (polysaccharide)
             5 L11 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE)
L12
=> d l12 1-5 bib ab
   ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN 2003:134060 USPATFULL
L12
ΑN
TT
       Viral vaccine composition, process, and methods of use
IN
       Jira, Vic, El Monte, CA, UNITED STATES
       Jirathitikal, Vichai, Chachoengsao, THAILAND
ΡI
       US 2003092145
                                20030515
                         A1
AΙ
       US 2001-935344
                          Α1
                                20010823 (9)
PRAI
       US 2000-227520P
                           20000824 (60)
       Utility
DT
```

APPLICATION LREP BLANK ROME COMISKY & MCCAULEY LLP, THE FARRAGUT BUILDING, SUITE 1000, 900 17TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006 Number of Claims: 12 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 3165 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. A composition for treating or preventing virus-induced infections is described, along with a process of producing the composition and methods of the composition's use. The composition comprises viral pathogen-infected cell or tissue, or malignantly or immunologically aberrant cells or tissues which has been reduced and/or denatured. The preferred composition is administered across a mucosal surface of an animal suffering or about suffer from infection. The composition is administered as preventive or therapeutic vaccine. L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN 2001:188434 USPATFULL TI Agent for protein precipitation, a method of protein precipitation, a method of protein assay using protein precipitation agent, and a kit for protein assay IN Alam, Aftab, St. Louis, MO, United States PI US 2001034066 A120011025 AΤ US 2001-842838 A1 20010427 (9) Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-223738, filed on 31 Dec 1998, RLI PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1997-965873, filed on 7 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5900376 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-507977, filed on 22 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-249499, filed on 12 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-965873, filed on 7 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5900376 DT Utility APPLICATION FS LREP ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, 1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036 CLMN Number of Claims: 23 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 1323 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. AB A method of protein precipitation, concentration and removal of non-protein agents from the protein solution wherein the protein solution is treated with a protein-precipitation agent containing an acidic agent, a salt and a precipitate forming agent. After precipitation, the protein precipitate is washed with a water miscible organic solvent agent to remove non-protein agents present in the protein precipitate. L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN 1998:65352 USPATFULL ANTI GTPase activating protein fragments IN McCormick, Francis P., Berkeley, CA, United States Wong, Gail L., Oakland, CA, United States Polakis, Paul G., San Francisco, CA, United States Rubinfeld, Bonnee, Danville, CA, United States PAChiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation) PТ US 5763573 19980609 ΑI US 1995-380206 19950130 (8) Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-138880, filed on 18 Oct 1993, now RLI abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-776878, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-396910, filed on 21 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-260807, filed on 21 Oct 1988,

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now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
       1988-230761, filed on 10 Aug 1988, now abandoned
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Guzo, David
EXNAM
       Gass, David A., McGarrigle, Jr., Philip L., Blackburn, Robert P.
LREP
       Number of Claims: 17
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       29 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2192
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AΒ
       Peptides, that inhibit GAP stimulated ras p21 hydrolysis of GTP;
       peptides that mediate dissociation of GDP from ras p21-GTP complex; and antibodies to the peptides are described. These peptides are useful as
       cancer diagnostics and therapeutics, particularly to detect cancer cells
       with an over expression of normal or oncogenic ras p21 protein
       and to treat cancer caused by ras oncogene. Methods for assaying
       products of oncogenes using the described peptides and antibodies are
       also disclosed. Method for treating cancer caused by ras oncogenes is
       also disclosed.
     ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
       91:40541 USPATFULL
AN
       Treatment of bleeding disorders using lipid-free tissue factor protein
TΤ
IN
       O'Brien, Donogh P., Bromley, England
       Vehar, Gordon A., San Carlos, CA, United States
PA
       Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S.
       corporation)
PI
       US 5017556
                                19910521
       US 1989-320876
AΙ
                                19890308 (7)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-110255, filed on 20 Oct 1987, now
RLI
       abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-926977,
       filed on 4 Nov 1986, now abandoned
DT
       Utility
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Kepplinger, Esther L.; Assistant Examiner: Kushan,
LREP
       Hensley, Max D., Winter, Daryl B.
       Number of Claims: 15
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       A method and therapeutic composition for the treatment of bleeding
       disorders, for example those characterized by a tendency toward
       hemorrhage or a hypercoagulative state, by the administration of tissue
       factor protein or antagonists thereof.
L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2002-170918 [22]
AN
                         WPIDS
CR
     1999-311709 [26]
                        DNC C2002-052716
DNN N2002-130028
TI
     Preparation of protein sample solution involves
     treating protein solution with protein-
     precipitation agents containing acidic agent, salt and
     precipitate forming agent.
DC
     B04 J04 S03
     ALAM, A
ΙN
     (ALAM-I) ALAM A
PΑ
CYC 1
     US 2001034066 A1 20011025 (200222)*
                                               23p
PΙ
ADT
    US 2001034066 A1 CIP of US 1997-965873 19971107, Div ex US 1997-965873
     19971107, CIP of US 1998-223738 19981231, CIP of US 1999-249499 19990212,
     Div ex US 2000-507977 20000222, US 2001-842838 20010427
FDT US 2001034066 A1 CIP of US 5900376, Div ex US 5900376
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PRAI US 2000-507977 20000222; US 1997-965873 19971107; US 1998-223738 19981231; US 1999-249499 19990212; US 2001-842838 20010427 US2001034066 A UPAB: 20020409 NOVELTY - A protein sample solution is prepared by treating a protein solution with a proteinprecipitation agent containing an acidic agent, salt and a precipitate forming agent. After precipitation, the protein precipitate is washed with a water miscible organic solvent agent to remove non-protein agents present in the protein precipitate. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preparation of protein sample solution for analysis involves: (a) treating the protein sample solution with an acidic agent(s), such as, salt and precipitate-forming agent; (b) centrifuging the protein sample solution at least one once to form a tight pellet at the bottom of the tube, remove and discard the supernatant and cooled a protein pellet; (c) suspending and mixing the protein pellet at least once in a medium, such as, a mixture of aqueous-organic solvent and organic solvent; (d) centrifuging the **protein** pellet suspension and collecting the protein pellet; and (e) suspending the **protein** pellet in a **protein** pellet solubilization reagent buffer. The reagent buffer is provided with an acid neutralizing agent in a sufficient amount to neutralize the acid captured in the protein pellet to facilitate a desired protein solubilization. The protein sample solution contains non-protein agents, such as, anionic detergent , cationic detergent, non-ionic detergent, zwitterionic detergent, sulfobutane, lipid, natural product, salt or common laboratory agent. After preparing the protein sample, the protein in the sample is recovered and is free from nonprotein agents originally present in the sample. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of total protein assay comprising: (i) treating the protein sample solution with an acidic agent; (ii) centrifuging the protein sample solution to form a tight pellet at the bottom of the tube, removing and discarding the supernatant and collecting the protein pellet; (iii) suspending the protein pellet of step (b) with alkaline reagents of a protein assay to produce a characteristic protein reaction; and (iv) comparing the color density of the protein color reaction with the color density of a protein reaction of known protein concentration. USE - For preparing protein sample solution. ADVANTAGE - The invention is rapid and results in quantitative recovery of protein after the procedure. The interference from non-protein agents present in the protein solutions containing detergents is developed. Dwg.0/10 => s 111 and (protein assay) 8 L11 AND (PROTEIN ASSAY) L13 => d 113 1-8 bib ab L13 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN AN 2001:188434 USPATFULL ΤТ Agent for protein precipitation, a method of protein

precipitation, a method of protein assay

```
using protein precipitation agent, and a kit for
       protein assay
       Alam, Aftab, St. Louis, MO, United States
IN
PΙ
       US 2001034066
                          A1
                               20011025
ΑI
       US 2001-842838
                               20010427 (9)
                          Α1
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-223738, filed on 31 Dec 1998,
RLI
       PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1997-965873, filed on 7 Nov 1997,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5900376 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-507977, filed
       on 22 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-249499,
       filed on 12 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
       1997-965873, filed on 7 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5900376
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, 1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., SUITE
LREP
       600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 23
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1323
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A method of protein precipitation, concentration and
       removal of non-protein agents from the protein
       solution wherein the protein solution is treated with a
       protein-precipitation agent containing an acidic
       agent, a salt and a precipitate forming agent. After
       precipitation, the protein precipitate is
       washed with a water miscible organic solvent agent
       to remove non-protein agents present in the protein
       precipitate.
L13 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
       2001:1634 USPATFULL
ΑN
TI
       gp75 as a tumor vaccine for melanoma
       Houghton, Alan N., New York, NY, United States
IN
       Vijayasaradhi, Setaluri, New York, NY, United States
PA
       Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY, United
       States (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 6168946
                               20010102
       US 1995-409794
                               19950324 (8)
AΙ
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 952620, now abandoned Continuation-in-part
RLI
       of Ser. No. US 1990-497371, filed on 22 Mar 1990, now abandoned
DΤ
       Utility
       Primary Examiner: Allen, Marianne P.
       White, John P.Cooper & Dunham LLP
LREP
       Number of Claims: 8
CT-MN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1082
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AΒ
       The present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule whose
       sequence encodes the amino acid sequence for gp75 or a fragment thereof.
       The present invention further provides an isolated cDNA molecule of the
       gp75 nucleic acid molecule or a fragment thereof and the amino acid
       sequence derived therefrom. This invention also provides vaccines for
       stimulating or enhancing in a subject to whom the vaccine is
       administered production of antibodies directed against gp75. This
       invention further provides methods using the vaccines of this invention
       for stimulating or enhancing production of antibodies against gp75 as
       well as for treating, preventing or delaying the recurrence of cancer.
L13
    ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       1999:163833 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Human tissue factor related DNA segments polypeptides and antibodies
```

Edgington, Thomas S., La Jolla, CA, United States

IN

Morrissey, James H., Oklahoma City, OK, United States PA The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation) US 6001978 PΙ 19991214 ΑI US 1997-844806 19970422 (8) Division of Ser. No. US 1992-880079, filed on 29 Apr 1992, now patented, RLI Pat. No. US 5622931 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-165939, filed on 9 Mar 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5223427 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-67103, filed on 25 Jun 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5110730 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-33047, filed on 31 Mar 1987, now abandoned Utility DТ FSGranted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Budens, Robert D. Fitting, Thomas, Holmes, Emily LREP Number of Claims: 40 CLMN Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL 21 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 3241 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. DNA segments that include DNA sequences defining a structural gene coding for a human tissue factor heavy chain protein and a precursor form of that protein are disclosed. Recombinant DNA molecules capable of expressing a human tissue factor heavy chain protein are also disclosed. Further disclosed are human tissue factor heavy chain binding site polypeptide analogs as well as methods for their use. L13 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN 97:33726 USPATFULL AN Human tissue factor related DNA segments, polypeptides and antibodies TΤ Edgington, Thomas S., La Jolla, CA, United States Morrissey, James H., Oklahoma City, OK, United States IN PA The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation) ΡI US 5622931 19970422 ΑI US 1992-880079 19920429 (7) Division of Ser. No. US 1988-165939, filed on 9 Mar 1988, now patented, RLI Pat. No. US 5223427 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-67103, filed on 25 Jun 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5110730 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-33047, filed on 31 Mar 1987, now abandoned Utility דת FS Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Carlson, K. Cochrane Fitting, Thomas LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 2 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s) DRWN LN.CNT 3119 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. DNA segments that include DNA sequences defining a structural gene coding for a human tissue factor heavy chain protein and a precursor form of that protein are disclosed. Recombinant DNA molecules capable of expressing a human tissue factor heavy chain protein are also disclosed. Further disclosed are human tissue factor heavy chain binding site polypeptide analogs as well as methods for their use. ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN L13 95:69093 USPATFULL AN TIMethod of inhibiting blood coagulation in extracorporeal circulation by inhibiting human tissue factor

Edgington, Thomas S., La Jolla, CA, United States

IN

Colman, Robert W., Moylan, PA, United States Kappelmayer, Janos, Debrecen, Hungary Edmunds, Jr., L. Henry, Bryn Mawr, PA, United States Bernabei, Alvise, Philadelphia, PA, United States The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. PΑ corporation) Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Phialdelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation) Temple University - Of the Commonwealth Systems of Higher Education, Phialdelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation) PΤ US 5437864 19950801 19921116 (7) AΤ US 1992-977281 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-165939, filed on 9 Mar 1988, RLI now patented, Pat. No. US 5223427 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-67103, filed on 25 Jun 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5110730 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-33047, filed on 31 Mar 1987, now abandoned DT Utility FS Granted Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.; Assistant Examiner: Cunningham, EXNAM LREP Spensley Horn Jubas & Lubitz Number of Claims: 9 CLMN Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL DRWN 31 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s) CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. This invention provides a method of inhibiting coagulation in AB extracorporeal circulation in a subject, comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody which inhibits the ability of tissue factor to bind to factor VII/VIIa. The method prevents complex formation between tissue factor and factor VII/VIIa and thus inhibits coagulation of blood in extracorporeal procedures such as cardiopulmonary bypass and other shunt procedures. Anti-tissue factor monoclonal antibodies produced by hybridoma cell lines TFS-5G9 or TF9-6B4 may be used in the claimed methods. ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN L13 93:52505 USPATFULL ANTI Hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies reactive with human tissue-factor glycoprotein heavy chain Edgington, Thomas S., La Jolla, CA, United States IN Morrissey, James H., San Diego, CA, United States The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. PΑ corporation) US 5223427 PΙ 19930629 AΤ US 1988-165939 19880309 (7) Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-33047, filed on 31 Mar 1987 And Ser. No. US 1987-67103, filed on 25 Jun 1987 DTUtility Granted Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine; Assistant Examiner: Cunningham, T. EXNAM LREP Bingham, Douglas A. CLMN Number of Claims: 6 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 3075 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Murine hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies capable of AB immunoreacting with huTFh and polypeptide analogs are described. Also contemplated are immunologic methods for detecting huTF heavy chain in body fluid, detecting thrombic events in vivo, isolating coagulation

factor, and neutralizing VII/VIIa coagulation factor binding in vivo.

```
92:36115 USPATFULL
AN
TT
       Human tissue factor related DNA segments
       Edgington, Thomas S., La Jolla, CA, United States
IN
       Morrissey, James H., San Diego, CA, United States
The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S.
PΑ
       corporation)
       US 5110730
                                19920505
PΙ
                                19870625 (7)
ΑÏ
       US 1987-67103
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-33047, filed on 31 Mar 1987,
RLI
       now abandoned
DΨ
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Moore, William W.
EXNAM
       Bingham, Douglas A.
LREP
       Number of Claims: 7
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 6
       15 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2492
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       DNA segments include DNA sequences defining a structural gene coding for
       a human tissue factor heavy chain protein and a precursor form
       of that protein are disclosed. Recombinant DNA molecules
       capable of expressing a human tissue factor heavy chain protein
       are also disclosed. Further disclosed are human tissue factor heavy
       chain binding site polypeptide analogs as well as methods for their use.
    ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ON STN
     2002-170918 [22]
ΑN
                        WPIDS
     1999-311709 [26]
CR
                        DNC C2002-052716
DNN
    N2002-130028
TI
     Preparation of protein sample solution involves
     treating protein solution with protein-
     precipitation agents containing acidic agent, salt and
     precipitate forming agent.
DC
     B04 J04 S03
IN
     ALAM, A
     (ALAM-I) ALAM A
PΑ
CYC
    7
     US 2001034066 A1 20011025 (200222)*
                                               23p
    US 2001034066 A1 CIP of US 1997-965873 19971107, Div ex US 1997-965873
ADT
     19971107, CIP of US 1998-223738 19981231, CIP of US 1999-249499 19990212,
     Div ex US 2000-507977 20000222, US 2001-842838 20010427
    US 2001034066 A1 CIP of US 5900376, Div ex US 5900376
PRAI US 2000-507977
                      20000222; US 1997-965873
                                                  19971107; US 1998-223738
     19981231; US 1999-249499
                                 19990212; US 2001-842838
                                                            20010427
     US2001034066 A UPAB: 20020409
AΒ
     NOVELTY - A protein sample solution is prepared by
     treating a protein solution with a protein-
     precipitation agent containing an acidic agent, salt and
     a precipitate forming agent. After precipitation, the
     protein precipitate is washed with a water miscible
     organic solvent agent to remove non-protein
     agents present in the protein precipitate.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preparation of protein
     sample solution for analysis involves:
          (a) treating the protein sample solution with an acidic
     agent(s), such as, salt and precipitate-forming agent;
          (b) centrifuging the protein sample solution at least one
     once to form a tight pellet at the bottom of the tube, remove and discard
     the supernatant and cooled a protein pellet;
          (c) suspending and mixing the protein pellet at least once
     in a medium, such as, a mixture of aqueous-organic
     solvent and organic solvent;
          (d) centrifuging the protein pellet suspension and
     collecting the protein pellet; and
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(e) suspending the protein pellet in a protein pellet solubilization reagent buffer. The reagent buffer is provided with an acid neutralizing agent in a sufficient amount to neutralize the acid captured in the protein pellet to facilitate a desired protein solubilization. The protein sample solution contains non-protein agents, such as, anionic detergent , cationic detergent, non-ionic detergent, zwitterionic detergent, sulfobutane, lipid, natural product, salt or common laboratory agent. After preparing the protein sample, the protein in the sample is recovered and is free from nonprotein agents originally present in the sample. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of total protein assay comprising: (i) treating the protein sample solution with an acidic (ii) centrifuging the protein sample solution to form a tight pellet at the bottom of the tube, removing and discarding the supernatant and collecting the protein pellet; (iii) suspending the protein pellet of step (b) with alkaline reagents of a protein assay to produce a characteristic protein reaction; and (iv) comparing the color density of the protein color reaction with the color density of a protein reaction of known protein concentration. USE - For preparing protein sample solution. ADVANTAGE - The invention is rapid and results in quantitative recovery of  $\ensuremath{\operatorname{\textbf{protein}}}$  after the procedure. The interference from non-protein agents present in the protein solutions containing detergents is developed. Dwg.0/10 => s Alam Aftab?/au 62 ALAM AFTAB?/AU => s l11 and l14 1 L11 AND L14 => d l15 bib ab ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN 2001:188434 USPATFULL Agent for protein precipitation, a method of protein precipitation, a method of protein assay using protein precipitation agent, and a kit for protein assay Alam, Aftab, St. Louis, MO, United States US 2001034066 Α1 20011025 US 2001-842838 Α1 20010427 (9) Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-223738, filed on 31 Dec 1998, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1997-965873, filed on 7 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5900376 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-507977, filed on 22 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-249499, filed on 12 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-965873, filed on 7 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5900376 Utility APPLICATION LREP ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, 1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036 CLMN Number of Claims: 23 Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)

L15

L15

ΜA TI

PΙ

AΙ

DТ

FS

ECL

LN.CNT 1323

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

RTIT

removal of non-protein agents from the protein solution wherein the protein solution is treated with a protein-precipitation agent containing an acidic agent, a salt and a precipitate forming agent. After precipitation, the protein precipitate is washed with a water miscible organic solvent agent to remove non-protein agents present in the protein precipitate. => dis his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:02:03 ON 06 SEP 2003) FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:16 ON 06 SEP 2003 L10 S (ANIONIC DETERGENT OR CATIONIC DETERGENT OR NON-IONIC DETERGE 2 S (ORGANIC SOLVENT OR ACETONE OR ALCOHOL)/CN  $L_2$ L3 0 S (CHOLATE OR DEOXYCHOLATE)/CN FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE, USPATFULL, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:07:13 ON 06 SEP 2003 13872 S (ANIONIC DETERGENT OR CATIONIC DETERGENT OR NON-IONIC DETERGE L4783059 S (ORGANIC SOLVENT OR ACETONE OR ALCOHOL AND L2) T.5 1502 S L4 AND L5 L6 L7 88 S L6 AND (CHOLATE OR DEOXYCHOLATE) 87 S L7 AND (PROTEIN(3L)PREPAR? OR MAK? OR PURIF? OR PRECIPITAT? L8 L9 45 S L8 AND (SOLUBILIZ? OR NEUTRALIZ? AGENT) L10 34 S L9 AND (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE OR SDS) 30 S L10 AND (SALT#) L11L125 S L11 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE) 8 S L11 AND (PROTEIN ASSAY) L1362 S ALAM AFTAB?/AU L141 S L11 AND L14 L15 => s 110 and 114 1 L10 AND L14 L16 => ---Logging off of STN---

A method of protein precipitation, concentration and

=> LOG Y

Executing the logoff script...

AB

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:26:44 ON 06 SEP 2003